665,829. DURING THE YEAR 1884:

258,782.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1889.

THE WORLD - WIDGEST OF CARACTER SHEET ST

HYPNOTISM TRIED.

Krulisch Could Not Have Murdered the Drug Clerk While in This Condition.

A Most Interesting Scientific Experiment Made at the Tombs.

Two Mesmeric Experts Fail to Hypnotize the Alleged Boy Murderer.

New York's Greatest Mystery Still Far from Being Solved,

Did the boy Krulisch kill Drug Olark Wechsung? If so was it of his own valition? Could he have done it while in a hypnotized condi

One of the most interesting subjects of modern

research is that occult physical influence by



WILLIAM REWITSON.

tion is known as hypnotism. The value of a thorough investigation of this science or art of power cannot be overestimated. In criminal cases the admission of hypnotic influence would give an entirely different color to tion in a case. Given that the person accused of a crime, such as murder, rape or arson, could be distinctly proven to have acted under hypnotic influence, the whole question of moral responsibility is shifted, or, at least, esentially modified.

A common error in regard to hypnotism is the A common error in regard to hypnoniam is the belief that a hypnotizer can throw a subject into the trance state when a subject positively sets his will in opposition to the hypnotization. This is a mistake. Dr. Graeme Hammond, a son of Dr. William Hammond, the great expert in nervous and mental pathology, is himself an rient student in cases where corebral modification is in the line of disease. He assured an Evaning World reporter that in no case could EVENING WORLD reporter that in ne case could a person be hypnotized if he set his will in opposition to the will of the would-be hypnotizer.

Dr. Alphonso D. Rockwell, of 113 West Thirty-fourth street, is one of the best-known authorities in New York City on hypnotism and its phenomena. In a conversation with him on the nature of this influence he said to the reporter:

its phenomena. In a conversation with him on the ansure of this influence he said to the reporter:

"I was associated with Dr. Beard, who was exceedingly interested in everything relating to hypactism, and gave much time to the study of it. He did not believe that the proportion of hypactism, and gave much time to the study of it. He did not believe that the proportion of twolve out of every hundred persons. I myself believe that it is even less than that. A certain temperament or disposition inherent in a person makes him what is technically known as a sansitive. What that temperament is is not thoroughly understood.

"Very few people outside of those who have looked into the question are aware of this need of a consention quality in the subject as an essential condition to hypnotization.

"Some time ago a Russian came here who had a great reputation as a hypnotizer. He gave exhibitions of the process. I know when he was intending to give one of these as his hotel he was very anxious to find a "sensitive." Without one he knew that it was useless to attempt to demonstrate anything."

NOT RESPONSIBLE WHEN HYPNOTIZED.

NOT RESPONSIBLE WHEN HYPNOTIZED. Under the hypnotic influence a person will do things of which he is unconscious, and in which he acts through this possession of himself by the hypnotics. hypactizer.

Not that his acts are dictated always by the will of the other, although that may be the case. Sometimes a hypnotized "sensitive" will reproduce a past action. He will re-enact in all its details something which he has done before.

REACTING A MURDER.

A most startling portraiture of this sort of thing is afforded in the play of "The Bells." in which Henry Irving plays the guilty burgomaster. who has murdered and robbed a Polish Hebrew. M. Coquelin last night assumed this role in the French play of "Lee Juif Polonais," from which "The Bells" was adapted.

The furred cloak of the murdered man is put around the accused burgomaster and he is thrown into the hypnotic trance.

"Then he is asked what he did. In answer he describes his lying in wait for his victim, the advant of the peddler, who rides up in his asigh, the bells which ever after lingle in the ear of the murderous burgomaster, announcing his approach by their langling sound, his spring upon the victim and the quick strokes which smole him his death wounds.

The whole scene is re-enected by the accused burgomaster, and no more vivid or minute portraiture of the tragic deed could be desired.

A detective camera could not have reproduced it with more intensity. He springs forward, clutches the wreched man, deals him four or five quick, savage strokes, takes his bag of gold, and then staggers of under the weight of the murdered man to bury him.

A FAITHFUL REPRESENTATION OF FERFECT HYPRO-REACTING A MURDER.

A PAITHFUL REPRESENTATION OF PERFECT HYPNO

Although this is an ideal scene, it is a faithful representation of what might occur in a state of perfect hypnotism. It will be seen at once how important such a use of this power would be in a criminal case where circumstantial evidence has only bedouted the situation.

THE EUROPE OF WECKBURG.

The MURDER OF WESTERD.

The murder of the drug clerk, Gunther Wechsung, in the apothecary shop of Otto Doepfner, 937 Third avenue, at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, March 7, is one of the most sensational cases which has taken place of lake. The unfortunate young man's skull was hacked to bits and four fingers of his right hand were nearly chopped off. A brandhew hatchet was found.

William Krulisch, a Bohemman boy, seventeem years old, employed by Otto Doepfner was, by his own admission, let into the store we or three minutes before 7 o'clock in the morning. We obsumg, who is thin in, had his trousers and a white shirt on, but was barriouses. He dis

Court of St. James.

the President To-Day.

Thorndike Rice to Russia, Patrick Egan to Chili and Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to Mexico.

Murat Halstend to Be Minister Germany.

WASHINGTON. March 27.-The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of Robert T. Lincoln, ot Illinois, to be Minis-

Other nominations made to-day were Murat Halstead, of Ohio, was nominated

for Minister to Germany. Allen Thorndike Rice, of New York, to Minister to Russia.

Patrick Eagan, of Nebraska, to be Minis

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Minister John Hicks, of Wisconsin, to be Minister to Peru.
George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, to
Minister to Portugal.

President Harrison's Proclamation to That Effect Issued To-Day.

The New Promised Land of the West Now Ready for Settlers.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Harrison has just issued his proclamation opening the

Oklahoma States.

The opening takes affect April 22.

This is the culmination of a long series of efforts by representatives of the "boomers" at Washington, and it is halled with great satisfaction by those interested in and out of the Houses of Congress.

this new land of promise, the riches of which have, according to the sealous advocates of its opening, never been half described.

The opening of Oklahoma has been the subject of discussion at several extended Cabinet meetings and the President's proclamation has been expected daily for the past week.

Superintendent of Markets James Daly formally assumed control of his bureau in the began the work of reform, which was began the work of retorm, which was a much needed there, as has developed in the investi-gation by the Commissioners of Accounts. The missing receipt books of the Deputy Col-lectors first claimed his attention, and the

lectors first claimed his attention, and the parties responsible for their disappearance were notified that they must be returned by to-morrow morning or they will be discharged.

Supt. Daly refused to name the 'responsible parties,' but they are supposed to be Collector McLaughlin, who has been acting superintendent for some time, and Collector Williams, whose receipt stubs, showing the collections in the new market for January are among the missing books.

the new market for January are among the missing books.

Both of these officials are Tammany Hall men and it would be quite natural for Suph Daly's reform to begin with their removal.

Having delivered himself of this threat the new Superintendent went into the subject of subletting and unoccupied stands in the new West Washington Market, and is having a list propared preparatory to outting the subletters and advertising all the unoccupied stands for rent to responsible business people who propose to occupy and do business in them.

Lawyer De Lancey Nicoll said to-day that the investigation before the Commissioner of Accounts will probably be resumed next Friday morning.

counts will probably be resumed next Friday morning.

The Commissioners are extremely anxious to secure the attendance before them of Adam Gesaner, the bookkeeper of the North River Fish and Gesane Company, who is in retirement in New Jersey without the jurisdiction of New York subpona servers.

He can tell what Chief Clerk McAdam refused to tell—what was said and done by them on the occasion of a visit by Gesaner to McAdam's residence—and this is why he is wanted.

To secure his attendance the power of the District-Atterney's effice has been invoked and, as a requisition cannot be obtained until an indictment is found, he will probably be indicted for his participation in the bribery of the market officials in connection with the \$3.000 which Charles Philipsen paid to McAdam.

The District-Attorney is just as anxious te get Gesaner, as as he will be a very material witness on the trial of Philipsen for perjury.

LADIES' DAY AT THE FELLOWCRAFT. Mrs. Cleveland May Be One of the Visitore

This Afternoon.

This is Ladies' Day at the Fellowcraft Club, the young fraternity whose members work with pen and pencil and with brush and palette. Among the visitors who are expected at the Club are Mrs. Biohard Watson Gilder, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Daniel Lamont, Mrs. Magrave Cox and Mrs. Robert Gordon Butler.

The slub-house, No. 32 West Twenty-eighth street, has been turned into a choice little Metropolitan Art Gallery by the rare and interesting collection of American pictures contributed by its artist members and their friends.

In the loan collection are noteworthy pictures by Mr. Herbert Depman. Miss Mona J. G. a Becket, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Baer, Mr. Dannat, Mr. Gaul, Mr. Twatchman, Mr. Turner and Mr. Opper; also drawings by Pennell, Abbey, Fenn. Frost, Hemble, Birch. Vanderhoof, Frost, Jones and Remington.

This evening the artists will have their innings at a reception, and the immortal Fellow-craft Club punch will be passed around.

Mr. Rice Had Not Heard of It. William Allen Thorndike Rice, editor of the Worth American Reside, when asked this forenorth American Reetes, when saked this love noon by an Eventue Worne reporter if he had been offered and accepted the portfolic of Min-ister to Russia, as reported in a morning news-paper, said: I have not been tendered the po-sition, and therefore cannot be interviewed on the subject. I refer you to the newspapers.

He Is Chosen for Minister to the Growing Conviction that the Con- The Old English Orator Breathed serva Was in Collision.

Pilot-Boat.

For on the Conserva.

It is generally believed that the gunboat Con-serva, which started for Samana with the inten-tion of joining the Hippolyte navy, is lost. Indeed, there is but a shadow on which to base a

hope for her safety.

Kunhardt & Co., of Broad and Beaver streets,
who fitted out the Conserva, decline to talk of
the matter, and it does not require extraordinary eyesight to see that they, too, have almost

given up hope.

After the despatch from Philadelphia, printed in yesterday's Evenne World, bringing the news that the pilot-boat Edmund Drings had landed at Cape May a clinker-built whate-boat anded at Cape May a clinker-bull whale-boat on which was painted the name "Concerva," which she had picked up off the coast of Maryland, and the report of Boatkeeper Charles P. Fitzgerald, of the pilot-boat Charlotte Webb, who arrived at Stapleton yesterday afternoon, that he found another of the Concerva lifeboats just off Cape May on Saturday evening, there is little room to doubt the old gunboat's fate.

that he found another of the Conserva's lifeboats just off Cape May on Saturday evening, there is little room to doubt the old gunboat's fate.

The Conserva passed Sandy Hook on Tuesday nigit, and at the rate she was then running she would have been in the neighborhood where all the wreckage has been seen by those on incoming vessels and where it is almost certain she has gone down.

There were twenty-four souls aboard the Conserva when she cleared. They were:
John Henry Ankers, captain.

Walter B. Shermood, first officer.
John McCarrey, second officer.
C. P. Kunhardy, purser.
William Baown, English, quartermaster.
William Baown, English, quartermaster.
All of the above lived in Brooklyn.

The seamen were all Malays. Their names are:
Matt Malingo.
Doeto Apable, of Manilla.
Roman Revelle, of Roman Revelle, determined the Roman Revelle, of Roman Revelle, of the man for many years, and they man series and their morning that he had known a malerity of the men for many years, and they man series and they thought that the Conserva was still above water, and predicted that she would strike port in good season.

Said M

and predicted that she would strike port in good season.

Baid Mr. Kunhardt: "There is only one way in which the Conserva can have been lost, if she is really lost, and that is by collision, and if she has collided with another vessel the other vessel has gone to the bottom. Such a collision would probably do the Conserva little harm, because she is like a battering ram, and would cut through a steamer almost unscathed.

"The evidence we have so far would tend to bear this out. If the Conserva had collided with any vessel she would immediately lower her boats to save the sinking crew. The sea at this time must have been a heavy one, and the crew of the Conserva, seeing they could do nothing with the aid of the boats, may have allowed them to drift and adopted other means of saving the men.

"Would not this account for the finding of

allowed them to drift and adopted other means of saving the men.

"Would not this account for the finding of the Conserva's boats which were adrift?

"But it seems to me that more than one vessel has been wrecked. From the amount of wreckage which is reported to have been seen floating south of Cape May I should judge that two or three boats have been lost, and the Nanticoke is probably one of them."

There are other grounds for the theory of a collision. Pliot Rowland, of Philadelphia, reports that on Sunday, off Fenwick's Island, he passed a half of a ship's whale boat, which looked as if it had been run into and split. He also saw what appeared to be a steamer's refrigerator and a large amount of other wreckage.

Mr. Runhardt says that the description does not tally with the stuff carried by the Conserva. The Conserva should arrive in port by Saturday, and if no word is received from her by that time there will be then no doubt that she is lost.

ONLY POURTEEN, AND WANTED TO DIE.

Minnie Took Poison Because Her Mother

Min nie Schroeder, aged fourteen, was found meonscious by her mother in her room at 688 Park avenue, Brooklyn, this morning, having Minnie would not go to school and her mother got work for her to do. At the hospital she said she was tired of work and wanted to die. The stomach-pump has put her in a fair way to recovery.

American Cotton Ci.
American Cotton Ci.
Ateh., Top. & Sante Fe.
Brunswick Land
Cenada Southern.
Chenapeake & Ohio, let pres
Chicage Gas Trus.
Chicage Gas Trus.
Chicage Gas Trus.
Chicage A Roritwess.
Chicage, Mil. & St. Pani pft.
Chicage, Mil. & St. Pani pft.
Chicage, Mil. & St. Pani pft.
Chicage, Rock Island & Pacific.
Consolidated Gas.
Dal, Lack. & Western.
Delaware & Hudsen.
Delaware & Hudsen.
Denvez Trans & T. Worth.
Denver & Rio (france pfd.
Trans. 'S. & Gergia.
Evanswick & Wiccas.
Lake Shere.
Louisville & Nashville.
Ademphis & Charleston.
Manical St.
Lake Shere.
Louisville & Nashville.
Ademphis & Charleston.
Manical Constant.
Lake Shere.
Louisville & Nashville.
Ademphis & Charleston. CHANGE STREET, ill. L. B. & Western più. inous Pacities of Manageria Control Co hio & Musicsippi hio & Musicsippi aron Railway & Ravigat Oregon Ballway & Navigation.
Oregon Transcontinental.
Oregon Impreyament.
Oregon Impreyament.
Placific Edit.
Placific Edit.
Placific Edit.
Placific Edit.
Pullman Palace Car Co. States.
Bich. & W. Pennt Se.
District Company.
Bit Logic & Ganda.
Bit Logic & Ban Fram. ptd.
Begar Trats.
Tohn. Can'd Fram.

AT the surrender Gen. Lee said: "We have done all brave men can do. If I permitted another man to be siein I would be a murdarer." See particulars in short history of Lee to be found in TURRIER CROSS CUT

INCOLN TO ENGLAND. WAS ANOTHER LOST? JOHN BRIGHT DEAD.

His Last This Morning.

The Momination Sent to the Senate by More Floating Wreckage Picked Up by a News of His Death, Though Long Expected, Shocked All England.

> Fwenty-four Souls to Be Accounted An Exciting Canvass in Birmingham Will Follow This Event.

> > The District Left Vacant Has Never Been Polled for Home Rule-

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE STERING WORLD.] LONDON, March 27.-John Bright died at 8.30 clock this morning.

Notwithstanding his long illness and the con-stant expectation of news of his death, the anouncement, now that it has come, has shocked the whole country. Bulletins telling of the old man's dying condi-

tion were posted yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons and outside the newspaper offices, and the subject was one of general discussion.

The feath of Mr. Bright leaves a vacancy in the central division of Birmingham, the filling of which will cause a most interesting contest.

The district has never been polled on the Home Rule question. Mr. Bright's end was peaceful and painless. He had lain in a comatose condition since yes-

erday. All of his family were present at his death bed. The Right Hon. William H. Smith, Govern-ment leader, referred briefly to Mr. Bright's death. in the House of Commons, a few hours after the news reached that body, and said he would postpone further remarks until Friday, when Mr. Gladstone would be present.

THE GREAT MAN'S CAREER.

John Bright, the greatest English orator of his generation, was born Nov. 16, 1811, in the village of Greenbank, near Rochdale.

He came of a family which belonged to the Society of Friends, and during his life he remained a member of that religious body and an advocate of its ethical ideas.

His first appearance as a publicist was as a temperance speaker. He was not a great orator at the beginning of his career and his first public address did not impress those who heard it. In the great free trade agitation which rocked England for seven years, Bright and Cobden went throughout the breadth of the land and raised the storm that swept away the policy of protection.

They led the workmen and the commercial class of England and the peasantry of Ireland against the landords.

Cobden was the debater of the movement; Bright the orator. Cobden convinced the understanding of the people; Bright aroused their indignation and their enthusiasm.

In April, 1842, Bright was an Anti-Corn Law candidate for a seat in Parliament for the city of Durham, and was defeated.

A few months later he again stood as a candidate. He sat for Durham till 1847, when he was elected for Manchester,

His first Parliamentary speech was in favor of a motion to extend the principle of free trade, and until the Iriah famine made protection no longer possible, he was ene of the able and courageous minority that advocated free trade in the House of Commons. He was friendly to the welfare of India, and in a great speech moved the appointment of a commission to inquire into its condition.

In 1854 Mr. Bright took part in a Quaker meeting which sent a peace deputation of Quakers to the Emperor Nicholas to try to prevent was between Russia and England.

He opposed the Crimean War, and soon after it broke out he was prostrated by a severe nervous illness which turned his raven black hair as white as snow, and from which he never wholly recovered.

In 1857 Mr. Bright was defeated in the Lib-

recovered.

In 1857 Mr. Bright was defeated in the Liberal city of Manchester, owing to his opposition to Lord Palmerston.

A few months later Birmingham returned him to Parliament, and he continued to sit for that A few months taker pirming aam retwired him to Parliament, and he continued to sit for that city for a quarter of a century.

In 1866 he visited Ireland, and at a banquet in Dubliu made a speech which was a splendid vindication of the Irish people, from whose views he strangely departed in his latter years. In both Mr. Gladstone's Cabinets Mr. Brigh held office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a salary of \$10,000 a year.

In the dark hours of the American civil war, when the friends of the North were a minority in England, Bright and Cobden faced unpopularity to advocate the cause of the American Upion to unfriendly audiences.

Mr. Bright's favorite anthor was Milton, and he greatly admired the American Quaker poet, Whittier.

He was twice married—in 1839 to a beautiful Quakeress, Elizabeth Priestman, who died in 1841, and in 1847 to Margaret Leatham

LIEUT. PERCY MAY ARRESTED. He Was One of a Crowd Acting in a Dis-

A party of young men standing on the corner of Thirty-second street and Sixth avenue were behaving in a disorderly manner last night, and when requested by a policeman to move along

refused to do so. The policemen then dispersed the crowd and arrested Percy May, of 60 West Twenty-fourth street, who claired to be a brother of Fred May, and Edwin Kelly, who said he was a son of Eugene Kelly.

As they had been locked up all night, the Judge let them off with a fine of \$3 sech.

Young May was until recently first Lieutenant in the Eleventh Regiment and secretary of the Grand Conservatory of Music in Twenty-third street, of which his father, Dr. W. H. May, is President.

About two years ago he was publicly horse-whipped in front of the Armory by a woman, who called him out of the building and gave him a fearful whipping.

At another time he complained to the police that he was pursued by bitter enemies and that one man had tried to run him through with a sword.

one man had tried to run and sword.

On Dec. 23, 1887, he got more notoristy by showing a so-called infernal machine which he said had been left by a messenger boy at the Conservatory of Music addressed to him. The "explosive" proved to be harmless.

In the Jefferson Market this morning the prisoners were fined \$3 each, which they paid and wended their way homeward.

\$6,000,000 to Bonds for the New Parks. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment to day directed the Comptroller to issue \$6,000. 000 in bonds in payment for the new parks. The money must be paid by April 12.

> Fair, Rais and Warmer Thursday. Washinoton, March 27.—For Eastern New York — Fair, followed Thursday by itsh rains, warmer, southeasterly gales.
> This Weather Topay, — Indicated by Blakely tele-thermometer:
>
> 1880, 1888 (6) 8 4 M 40 36 8 4 M 40 36 8 4 M 40 3 15 M 50 41



BRIGHT

PETER PAUL MAHONEY DEAD. QUARTARARO'S TRIAL

BROOKLYN'S EX-CONGRESSMAN PASSES AWAY AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Ex-Representative P. P. Mahoney died this morning at the Ariingafter a most distressing

Apparently in the best of health, but a little while ago he was at-tacked by fatty degeneration of the heart, and notwithstanding the vigor of his constitution and the best medi-cal attendance he suc-

PETER PAUL MANONEY. cumbed. All the members of his immediate family were

Peter Paul Mahoney was born in New York City June 25, 1848.

He was educated in the public schools, and as a youth entered the large wholesale dry-goods house of H. B. Claffin & Co., in Worth street.

He was rapidly promoted and soon occupied an important place, but after some years he resigned and went to Brooklyn, where he established a hotel in the Sixth Ward.

He was a member of the St. Patrick's Society and of the Columbia Club.

He took an active part in politics, being an

PALL RIVER WEAVERS YIELD.

But They De It Under Protest, and Only

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 27.—The strike of the weavers in this city ended this morning, and he operatives will return to work on the old

basis to-morrow.

At a mass-meeting on the park, the Executive Committee of the Weavers' Association reported that a majority of their number advised giving up under protest and submitting their case to the State Board of Arbitration.

There were no funds in the treasury upon which the large number of strikers could raly, and it was thought best to yield before there was any suffering.

THE POLO GROUNDS STILL INTACT.

The Bureau of Encumbrances Have Not Yes Begun Work. The order issued late last night by Commis-

sioner of Public Works D. Lowber Smith to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances, requiring the opening and keeping open of One Hundredth and Eleventh street, has not been Auto beirrae The Superintendent was in attendance at the

funeral of the late Mr. Relso, and nothing was officially known of the order at his office. It was there stated, however, that the fances about the Polo Grounds would be left intact for to-day at least. What to-morrow will bring forth no one can tell.

IT TAKES 55 VOTES.

Phorefore Little Rhedy Has No New Soun-PEPECIAL TO THE STREETS WORLD.

PROVIDENCE, March 27.—The vote for United states Senator, taken in the State Senate to-day, stood as follows: Dinon, 22; Wetmore, 7: Arnold (Dem.), 6; Colt. 1.
The House vote: Dixon, 21; Wetmore, 24; Arnold, 9; R. H. J. Goddard, 4; Colt. 4; Taft, 2; Durfee, 5.

The Duke of Buckingham Dead. (SPECIAL CABLE TO THE EVENING WORLD.)
LORDON, March 97.—The Duke of Buckingham and Chandos is dead. He was born in 1823, was Lord President of the Council in 1806-87, Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1807-98 and Governor of Madras from 1875 to 1880.

Incendiaries at a Foundry. PITTEBURG, Pa., March 27, .- The pattern-shop of the Fort Pitt Foundry was burned out at 2 o'clock this morning. The loss is \$100,000; in-sured. Four men have been arrested as sus-pected incendiaries.

Fast Trafus to Baltimore.

The average time to Baltimore and Washington via the new link termed by the Josesy Gentral, Readings and B. 20. roads, is faster than via any other route. All trains are equipped with Fullman's Parior and Sleeping Core, and run through without change or transfer. Station food of Liberty st. See time-table, this paper.

THE PRISONER CONFIDENT THAT HE WILL BE PROVEN INNOCENT.

The handsome Italian, Vincenzio Quartararo, charged with complicity in the murder of Antonio Flaccomio, who was stabbed to the heari in front of Cooper Union, on the night of Sunday, Oct. 14 last, was brought into Part III., Court of General Sessions, in charge of Deputy Sheriff O'Donnell, at 10 o'clock this morning. There were eleven jurymen in the box when court opened at 11 a. m. and it was nearly noon before the twelfth good man and true was

Quartararo sat by his counsel, ex-Judge Curtis, and seemed in no wise anxious about the result of the trial.

He has all along protested his innocence. His

bride of a few months sat by him and chatted with him.

scouted the idea that Vincent, as he is popularly known, could ever be guilty of mudering or attempting to murder any one.

Assistant District-Attorney Goff opened the proceedings by a short resume of the celebrated

case.

Flacoomic was stabbed to death about 9 r. m.
on the night in question.

The tragedy created intense excitement 188 the

time.

Opinion as to the cause of the murder varied.

Some said it was the work of a secret society called 'La Maña.' Others said it was a case of private vengeance.

For several days after the murder was com-

For several days after the murder was committed an impenetrable mystery surrounded the case. At last four Italians were arrested who had been drinking in a saloon on St. Mark's place with Flaccomic on the morning of his death.

After several days' imprisonment they "confessed," and accused the brothers Carlo and Vinconzio Quartararo of doirg the dead.

Their story, in brief, was that on the night of the tragerly Quartararo and others were gambling with Flaccomic in the St. Mark's restaurant, conducted by Babatino, one of the prisoners.

bling with Flascomio in the St. Mark's restaurant, conducted by Babatino, one of the prisoners.

A quarrel arose. Flaccomio rushed out. The Quartararos followed him to the Bowery. There, under the glare of an electric light, Vincent is said to have attempted to knife Flaccomio, but being interfered with, his brother Carlo rushed in and did the deed.

Carlo Quartararo may be guilty. He has fled. Vincent can only be convicted by a miracle. His defensa is very strong.

An EVENISO WORLD reporter was the first to notify him of the charge against him. He found him one Monday morning in his fruit store on Little West Twelfth strost, in this city.

"I am not guilty. What will I do!" "Go to Inspector Byrnes and tell him so," was the advice given to him, and he followed it. He surrendered at noon that day.

Since then, about the latter part of last October, he has been imprisoned in the Tombs, all though he has spent nearly \$1,000 in making futtle efforts to be brought to trial.

Mr. Goff took nearly an hour in opening the case, and then Deputy Coroner Scholer was the first witness called, but his testimony was not important.

Ward Detective Bissort, of the East Fifth

important.

Ward Detective Bissort, of the East Fifth
street station, testified that between 8 and 9
o'clock he found a crowd surrounding Flaccomio's dead body on the sidewalk, examined the
corpse and had the body removed to the station-

Organization of defense is an alibi. His counsel declares that he can bring abundant evidence to prove that Vincent Quartararo left Yonkers on a train with his wife as such a time that he could not possibly reach Cooper Institute at the hour Flaccomic was willed there. Such a time take the hour Flaccomic Cooper Institute at the hour Flaccomic Cooper Institute at the hour Flaccomic Lind there.

Verlacht Forlotti, a witness for the prosecution, was saked to identify Vincent Quartararo. He could not do so, saying he had never seen him before.

He had seen Carlo Quartararo in the restaurant La Trinscria on the night of the tragedy, but not Vincenzo.

This is a great point for the defense.

ANOTHER OYSTER PIRATE CONVICTED. Capt. Noah Ward, the First Man Arrested

by "The World" Expedition. PALTIMORE, Md. March 27.—Capt. Ward, of the schooner Eate Darling, was to-day convicted of cruelty to seamen before Judge Morris in the United States District Court.

Capt. Ward was the first of the brutal, pirates of the Chesapeaks Bay to be captured by TEE World's relief expedition.

The jury was out thirty minutes.

Evening Pastime. Are you reading the absorbingly interesting story that the Morning Wonlo is now publishing entitled "A Voyage to Mars 7" It is a won derful account of life on another planet; every-body is talking about it. Commence reading is to-morrow (see synopsis of preceding chapters in this issue). It beats going to the theate.

Needham Whips Gifmore, MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The fight between Harry Gilmore and Danny Nesdham, inter-rupted by the police last night was ininhed early this morning. Needham, who had been a favorite in the betting, won in the twentieth round.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Determined Attempt to Burn Up the Catholio Protectory.

Kerosene-Soaked Wood Set on Pire Hear

in Deadly Peril. The Fourth Incendiary Plot Against the Protectory During the

Last Fow Months.

Hundreds of Little Children Pu

A deliberate and flendish attempt to destroy life and property by fire was made at the Hew York Catholic Protectory early this morning. Owing to the vigilance of Night Watchman Alick Devlin, the incendiary was folled in his work, and although property was burned, hundreds of little children were saved from death.

At about 12, 30 o'clock this morning Devlin smelt smoke. It was the smell of burning wood, and he immediately set about to find the cause. He soon found fiames issuing from a small woodshed between the gas-house and the coal-shed.

woodshed between the gas-house and the coalshed.
He did not wait to summon help, but went to
work to extinguish the fire. It had not gained
much headway and he soon put it out.
No sooner had he done this than flames burst
from the stables, twenty yards away.
This time he aummoned help, for the fire had
gained too much headway for him to attempt to
extinguish it unaided.
His alarm brought out the Protectory engine,
and Brother Johns sounded the special building
signal. This was at 1,28 o clock, and the fire
had by this time attained large proportions.
Three hundred little girls who slept in a dormitory building not fifty yards away became
panic-stricken and rushed for the doors and
windows.

windows.

It was only by superhuman efforts and grecoolness that the Sisters succeeded in quiet them. Then they were formed in platoons suarched to the main building, across University

coolness that the Sisters succeeded in quieting them. Then they were formed in platons and marched to the main building, across Union-port road.

The special signal brought Engine Company 45 from West Farms. with Hook and Leider companies 50 and 48. The engine got stuck in the made on the hill and was delayed twenty minutes. A volunteer fire company also came from Westchester.

Mr. Nolan, head foreman of the tailoring shop, lives in one of these. About 2, 20 celect on the morning of the 18th, he was awakened by the smell of smoke. He opened the from door of his house and found the steep all after it was fortunately put out quickly. Upon inwestigation it was found that shavings waterasted with herosene had started the blaze.

The Protectory people are terror-stricken and are wondering what will come next.

They have hereful or made no attempts at investigation, but this time a thorough search will be made.

Brother Gregory said that he had no doubt that it was a sheadish and deliberate attempt to destroy human life. It may be said that the place. Men are constantly being hired and the charge of any description are used around the place. Men are constantly being hired and the charge of these.

It was also suggested that perhaps the incomisery might have come from New York on the train which leaves Harlem Bridge at midnight. He would just have had time enough to easily out his plane.

This theory may have some foundation, for The Eversion Wonto man, in his investigations, discovered that one of the station lamps had been stolen. The globe had been left behind in the glass box while the bowl was of tin, corresponding to the one found at the fire.

The station areast, Mr. Coopey, exist that the lamps were there when he left at 7 o'clock last night. This proves where the lamp came from and if Conductor Keere of the midnight train, let any me off at van Neet Station and can describe him the fiend may be gaught.

The remen worked like bow' was of tin, corresponding to the one found at the fire.

The station areast. Mr. completely destroyed. They were two-story frame structures.
When the investigation into the cause of the fire was instituted the flendish attempt was disclosed.
Where the first fire was discovered was found, a kerosene lamp. It was made of tin and had ne globe.

Where the first fire was discovered was found; a kerosene lamp. It was made of tin and had not globe.

It was burning when the watchman discovered it, and the wood was so placed and saturated it, and the wood was so placed and saturated with kerosene that when ignited it would quickly extend to a huge pile of tar barrels and thus to the gas-house.

If it had reached the gas-house there would have been many lives lost undoubtedly.

Two big retorts, containing about fitteen thousand cubic feet of gas each, would have exploded and set fire to the children's dormitory, which is scarcely twenty feet away.

The side of the dermitory would surely have been blown in, and even were there no fire the subsequent panic would have resulted in a terrible loss of life. Every light in all of the buildings would have gone out and an awful panie taken place.

From the dormitory the fire could have easily resisted the attempts of the firemen to check it and sweps on through a succession of frame buildings to the main edifice.

How the second fire was started no one know, it is probable that the incendiary, seeing his first attempt foiled, immediately set fire to the stables.

This, however, is not the first attempt to burn the Protectory buildings. Other attempts equally d abolical in their character have recently been made, and although efforts were made to suppress these facts. an Eventure Wonld reporter learned the truth this morning.

worked reporter learned the truth missions.

Six mouths ago a house belonging to the Protectory, but a half mile away, was set fire so and burned to ashes. The house was empty, but evidences of incendiary origin were plainly apparent.

Later an attempt, similar to this morning's, was made to blow up the gas-house. The fire was started under the stoop, but was fortunately discovered in time.

The next attempt was made a little over a week ago. A dosar cottages, a few hundred yards away from the Protectory, are tenanted by Protectory workmen and their families.

THE LINCOLNSHIRE.

The First Big Handicap of the Year Won

(appear cases to the Press News association i London, March 27.—This was the last day of the Lincoln Spring meeting, with the Lincolnthe Lincoln Spring meeting, with the Lincolnshire Handicap as the attraction. The dictames is about a mile, and it is a sweepstakes at 470 cach, half forfeit unless declared, with 41,000 added, the second to receive 450 cat of the stakes. It had twenty-six starters, and the placed three are as follows:

Bir R. Jardine's ch. a. Wise Man, 4, by Wissen, dam Sweet Jessia, 10d. ... Wise Man, 4, by Wissen, 4 Lord Lorgan's b. c. acomo, 6, by Dutch States, 4 and 12 place, dam Tautuwn, 107.

The winner, Wise Man, was a prominent favorite for the Lincolnshire ever since the weights appeared at the end of January, he having late in the Autumn won the Great Restern and Newmarket October heatherspa at Newmarket.